



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,871	05/04/2001	Abed Mohd Jaber	064731.0169	8371
75	90 04/08/2004		EXAMINER	
Terry J. Stalfo	rd, Esq.		HARPER, F	KEVIN C
Baker Botts L.I. Suite 600	Р.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2001 Ross Aver			2666	
Dallas, TX 75201-2980			DATE MAILED: 04/08/2004 22	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Advisory Action	09/848,871	JABER ET AL.	•			
Advisory Action	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kevin C. Harper	2666				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addi	'0SS			
THE REPLY FILED 15 March 2004 FAILS TO PLACE T Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this appliced in a standard with a standar	cation. A proper rep ch places the applic	oly to a cation in			
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]					
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing deposition of the period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisor, the period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The dath have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extensions.	isory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE te on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1	f the final rejection. E FINAL REJECTION. S I36(a) and the appropriate	ee MPEP			
37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three mo earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	statutory period for reply originally set in nths after the mailing date of the final reje	the final Office action; or (action, even if timely filed,	(2) as set forth in			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.						
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:					
(a) They raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);				
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);						
(c) they are not deemed to place the application i issues for appeal; and/or	n better form for appeal by mat	erially reducing or s	implifying the			
(d) they present additional claims without cancel. NOTE:	ing a corresponding number of	finally rejected clain	ns.			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	tion(s):					
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a s	eparate, timely filed	l amendment			
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because: See		sidered but does NC	T place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaused by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which we	re newly			
7. Eor purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			a nd a n			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:						
Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: 1-24.						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) app	roved or b) disapproved by	the Examiner.				
T Nets the excelled left country Birch Co. 1 V V BTO 4440 B 4 V						
10.⊠ Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u>	s Su pervis c	EEMA S. RAO DRY PATENT EXAMIN DLOGY CENTER 2600				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 11-03)



Continuation of 5, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: 1) Applicant argued that the office action lacked motivation to combine Derby and Ahmed in the rejection. Examiner worded the rejection such that the benefit of using asymmetric connections in Ahmed is the motivation to combine the references. To be concise, examiner did not again repeat the motivation, "in order to accommodate a larger capacity in one direction," after the obvious statement. 2) Applicant argued that Ahmed does not provide motivation for using asymmetric connections. Implicit in using asymmetric connections and as generally known in the art, bandwidth is not always identically required in both directions of a bi-directional communication. In cases where equal bandwidth is not necessary in both directions, the asymmetric connections provide an efficient allocation of bandwidth. Adams (US 5,818,840) shows the need to address asymmetric communication (col. 1, lines 24-35). In Ahmed, one solution to address asymmetric communication is to provide asymmetric connections in bidirectional communication. 3) Applicant argued that Derby teaches against using asymmetric connections. Examiner agrees with applicant that Derby discloses a reserved bidirectional communication where the forward path and reverse path are the same (col. 2, lines 14-17; col. 9, lines 56-61). However, because the optimal forward path (col. 5, lines 56-67) is based on topology determined from a spanning tree protocol (col. 8, lines 31-34 and col. 9, lines 9-12) and not available bandwidth in internode or intranode links, a reverse path traversing the same nodes as the forward path may be optimal. Examiner disagrees with applicant that if connections were asymmetric in Derby a reverse optimal path must be different than the forward optimal path. The path determination in Ahmed as previously mentioned is based on topology and not bandwidth. Derby allows the forward path and reverse path to traverse the same nodes (col. 9, lines 57-61) even though the invention is concerned with optimal routing of packets traversing

Continuation of 10. Other: Attachments: Notice of References Cited (PTO 892) and Information Disclosure Statement (PTO 1449), received August 2002; Examiner notes that the corrected drawings received in September 2003 are approved.

then the amount of bandwidth necessary for the bi-directional communication will be asymmetric.

the network (col. 5, lines 56-58). Further, Derby does not teach away from having asymmetric connections because the recitation is silent on requiring equal bandwidth in both directions of a bi-directional communication. In the language used, Derby appears to make optional and not require replies from the user application (col. 9, lines 57-61). If the user replies are not given in response to a message